

**ATEST IN.**  
**BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL.**  
**Washington,**  
[Correspondence of the Herald]  
**WASHINGTON, July 8, 1845.**  
*To Insurrection in Maryland—A Dreadful State  
Affairs—The Postmaster General—The Rail  
and Company and the U. S. M., and Cheap  
stages—Funeral of the Negro Woman Killed  
the Rockets of the Fourth—Inquest—Sewer Ato  
Young Benjamin, and Brantz Meyer—Col.*

There was an alarm spread through the city last of an insurrection among the negroes of Prince Georges county, Maryland, adjoining this District. Inhabitants of that quarter of the Corporation,

to the south-east and beyond the Capitol, even as the Navy Yard, were seized with utter desperation. Women and children flocked to the barracks, arms were dealt out to volunteers in the barracks, a triple guard was set, armed men horseback patrolled the neighborhood all night, every body was in expectation of a momentary

ent across the eastern branch, of a posse of a  
sand indignant slaves, armed to the teeth, and  
ing death and destruction in their march. On  
fol Hill another detached parcel of houses and  
ties within the Corporation, the excitement and  
ternation was nearly as intense. The whole  
of young men capable of bearing arms turned  
to repel the dreaded African invasi—in the wo-  
men and children, in their loose night robes,

ered upon the stoops and thresholds of several dwellings, forgetful of every thing but the impending danger. An occasional man, with his arms clanking against his harness, scoured away down into the city proper, carrying the alarm with his very appearance among the others still upon the streets. But the morning came, and the black cloud had vanished like a night fog on a river. It appears that a gang of slaves, variously

ated at ten, twenty and thirty had made an attempt to run away in the pursuit of liberty, and with a view were pulling from Prince George's straight to Washington, where, doubtless, they expected to find assistance to assist them on their journey to Canada and Philadelphia. Four of them had been apprehended this morning, and we doubt not that every one of them will be caught to within the State or the District, so that the owners get them again. The names of the fugitives are: Turner, and the

the magnitude of the organization of the whites, exhibiting conclusively the folly of any combination or conspiracy of the blacks, however well planned, or even and general the assault.

tion of the mails on the great southern route between Philadelphia and this place. It appears after a great effort the Postmaster General has succeeded in avoiding the delay of the great Southern route, which leaves New York between 4 and 5 in the afternoon. The railroad companies between Baltimore and Philadelphia, from their extortionate demands, have driven the Postmaster General to the Camden and Lancaster route, a couple of hours out of

regular way. Mr. Johnson says that measures should be adopted for an unbroken despatch of the cars through to New York by this arrangement, he thinks without material loss of time. From arrival of the cars here in the morning at nearly instead of six, as heretofore, and from a corresponding change and an additional train leaving this during the day, it would appear that some new management is already in operation. The cars leave

at 6 A. M. and at 4 P. M., instead of 6 as here-  
fore, and 7 P. M. (a new train.) They arrive at  
11 A. M., instead of 6 as heretofore—11 A. M. and  
1 P. M.

The agent at the depot informs us that there is  
no expectation of a reduction of the fare between  
New York City and Baltimore next week. We could not  
guarantee the security of the road three months  
without a reduction. The interests of the

The resignations of many deputies have already been received, and they continue to come in. Many are actually afraid that Boston, from representations made to him of the working of the cheap postage, will fall short in the year by a thousand dollars and more. Meantime, to encourage

the experiment, the Postmaster General has is-circular to his deputies that the old law rela-to their salaries will continue in force the cur-year—otherwise they would be materially ceed. Cheap postages, at all events, must and prevail.

The funeral of the negro woman killed by a rock-the fire works near the President's house on night of the fourth, took place this afternoon. An

est was held over her body to-day and something like censure was expressed of the negligence Capt. Mordecai, of the Ordnance bureau, in not very securing the rack from which this destructive batch of rockets were fired. The Dutchman touched them off immediately went off himself the falling of the rack, and has not since been of. Doubtless the poor fellow thinks if caught will be hanged for murder.

young Benjamin keeps up the fire in the U. S. against Senator Atocha, and says in answer to the charge of smuggling, that he did smuggle through a box of cigars, according to general use, and that's all. He charges Brantz Meyer with being the author of Atocha's letters, and has, very much fear, only augmented the chances of *de denz*, with either Atocha or his counsel. We have you a copy of another matter which Senator At-

has in hand, an appeal to the President in defence of the memorialists' claims on Mexico, set down at \$90,000. This sum Atocha states as having been the government in sundry payments, when at a time since he was expelled his house, his family and Mexico, by order of the Government. Hence the ground of his claim for redress from the United States, based on his citizenship. The case appears as a cruel one, and will doubtless receive the consideration of the President.

was reported, yesterday, that Mr. Fendall de-  
 ded a fee of \$1,000, before assuming the prose-  
 cution of McNulty in the trial now about commen-  
 cing. Mr. F. says he gave no authority for such re-  
 though he expects to be paid for his services,  
 course.

John A. Rogers, of Tennessee, (one of Gen.  
 Lyon's men at New Orleans, and one of Gen. Har-  
 ris's at the Battle of the Thames,) an amiable and

ny man, was induced the other day to buy a ticket in one of the Alexandria lotteries, and the astonishing good luck of turning up the main prize of \$30,000, which money we hope he will invest in city property, though he says he has other plans for it.

The Princeton goes to Mexico again. Serious apprehensions of a rupture are entertained, when it is understood that the Republic of Mexico is to be

S. No heads off to-day in the Departments. \$700,000 to aid in the new postage experiment, certainly, we should say, subject to the draft of Post Master General, or the Secretary of the treasury. Yet, it appears, there is a doubt as to discretionary power, which may leave the De-

ment under some embarrassment, if not settled  
the meeting of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7th, 1843.

*Seventh Day's Proceedings of the new Court Martial.*  
The Court met pursuant to adjournment. A slight de-  
lay in the commencement of the proceedings was  
occasioned by the delay of Capt. French Fronest making  
his appearance. The journal of the 3d inst was read,  
and approved by the President of the Court.

PORTER was called by Judge Advocate to answer the following question: "Did you have any conversation with the pilot, Mr. Griggs, respecting going into Hampton Roads, or up the bay when you were anchored at Horse-Shoe, or the day after, and if so, what was conversation?"

"I had two or three conversations with Mr. Griggs on the subject. I do not recollect exactly the amount of it was that the ship could have gone into Hampton Roads. It was after we left the Horse-Shoe, and we were anchored on the day after."

The Judge Advocate stated he had no further questions to put to the witness. Lieut Porter; the accused had none; he therefore allowed to retire. The Judge then read to the Court a letter from the attending physician of the late master Blair, of the Congress, informing him that Blair would not be able to attend for several days. The Judge told the Court he had only two questions of fact to put to this witness. The Court was clearly of opinion as to the course they should pursue; owing

absence of Blair. While in deliberation Mr. Blair announced to have arrived. The doors were then opened and Mr Blair was called. He stated to the court and in reply to some remarks from the President, "Today has been the only day he could appear before court, owing to his sickness, and spraining his ankle the 4th inst. He further stated that he had not received any summons to appear as a witness," but it was intimated to him by the Judge Advocate, that he would be required, and he had been in attendance at the trial.

the sickness. Annual expansion was 10 percent, according to the record. Acting-Master Blair then presided with his testimony on the part of the prosecution follows: I was on board the Congress on her return to the United States, as Acting-Master. About ten days before leaving Cape Henry, Captain V. ordered me to measure and mark the lead-lines, each one foot, for he thought I should sound the bar of Annapolis, to see whether the Congress could pass over or not. He merely told me that order to mark the lead-lines, stating that I should sound the bar. I did so when we arrived. I

saw any orders. I saw Captain V. receive a letter